MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

<u>Requestor Name</u> <u>Respondent Name</u>

Nacogdoches Memorial Hospital Texas Mutual Insurance

MFDR Tracking Number Carrier's Austin Representative

M4-16-1198-01 Box Number 54

MFDR Date Received

January 7, 2016

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "In the present matter, the Claimant was suffering from a recent onset of KNEE PAIN."

Amount in Dispute: \$454.51

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "Texas Mutual declined to issue payment as the documentation of the treatment failed to substantiate an emergency as defined by Rule 133.2(a)(4)(A)."

Response Submitted by: Texas Mutual

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
June 9, 2015	J1885, 96372, 99284 -25	\$454.51	\$454.51

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and applicable rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.2 defines emergency
- 3. The insurance carrier reduced payment for the disputed services with the following claim adjustment codes:
 - P12 Workers' compensation jurisdictional fee schedule adjustment
 - 899 Documentation and file review does not support an emergency in accordance with Rule 133.2.
 - W3 In accordance with TDI-DWC Rule 134.804, this bill has been identified as a request for reconsideration or appeal

- 193 Original payment decision is being maintained. Upon review, it was determined that this claim was processed properly
- 724 No additional payment after a reconsideration of services

Issues

- 1. Are the insurance carrier's reasons for denial or reduction of payment supported?
- 2. What is the rule that determines reimbursement?
- 3. Is the requestor entitled to additional reimbursement?

Findings

- 1. The requestor is seeking \$454.51 for emergency medical services rendered on June 9, 2015. The insurance carrier denied disputed services with claim adjustment code 899 "Documentation and file review does not support an emergency in accordance with Rule 133.2."
 - 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.2 (5) states,

Emergency--Either a medical or mental health emergency as follows:

- (A) a medical emergency is the sudden onset of a medical condition manifested by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in:
 - (i) placing the patient's health or bodily functions in serious jeopardy, or
 - (ii) serious dysfunction of any body organ or part;

Review of the submitted medical documentation finds:

- Nurses note Pain Details: Location: R Knee; Quality: Ache; Current Pain level:8, Pain at Worst 10;
 - Associated Symptoms: Edema; Comment: Mild swelling noted to medial left knee
 - Primary Complaint Details: presents to day stating that pain has increased in past 2 days. Rx pain meds not helping
- ED Nursing Triage Note, Page 2 of 3
 - Current Pain Level: 9
- Physician Notes Timing, Onset Rate: Sudden; Timing Pattern; Acute
 - Pain Details: Radiating to: None; Severity: Severe (7-10)

The Division found in review of the submitted medical documentation the definition requirements of Rule 133.2 met. Specifically, "sudden onset" and "severe pain."

The Division finds carrier's denial not supported. The services in dispute will be reviewed per applicable rules and fee guidelines.

- 2. The services in dispute are outpatient hospital services and are subject to provisions of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.403. The relevant portions are found below:
 - (b) Definitions for words and terms, when used in this section, shall have the following meanings, unless clearly indicated otherwise
 - (3) "Medicare payment policy" means reimbursement methodologies, models, and values or weights including its coding, billing, and reporting payment policies as set forth in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) payment policies specific to Medicare.
 - (d) For coding, billing, reporting, and reimbursement of health care covered in this section, Texas workers' compensation system participants shall apply Medicare payment policies in effect on the date

a service is provided with any additions or exceptions specified in this section, including the following paragraphs.

- (f) The reimbursement calculation used for establishing the MAR shall be the Medicare facility specific amount, including outlier payment amounts, determined by applying the most recently adopted and effective Medicare Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS) reimbursement formula and factors as published annually in the Federal Register. The following minimal modifications shall be applied.
 - (1) The sum of the Medicare facility specific reimbursement amount and any applicable outlier payment amount shall be multiplied by:
 - (A) 200 percent; unless
 - (B) a facility or surgical implant provider requests separate reimbursement in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, in which case the facility specific reimbursement amount and any applicable outlier payment amount shall be multiplied by 130 percent.

The applicable Medicare payment policy is found at www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/HospitalOutpatientPPS.

The resources that define the components used to calculate the Medicare payment for OPPS are found below:

- How Payment Rates Are Set, found at https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/Downloads/HospitalOutpaysysfctsht.pdf,
 - To account for geographic differences in input prices, the labor portion of the national unadjusted payment rate (60 percent) is further adjusted by the hospital wage index for the area where payment is being made. The remaining 40 percent is not adjusted.
- Payment status indicator The status indicator identifies whether the service described by the HCPCS code is paid under the OPPS and if so, whether payment is made separately or packaged. The status indicator may also provide additional information about how the code is paid under the OPPS or under another payment system or fee schedule. The relevant status indicator may be found at the following: www.cms.gov, Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment Final Rule, OPPS Addenda, Addendum, D1.
- APC payment groups Each HCPCS code for which separate payment is made under the OPPS is assigned to an ambulatory payment classification (APC) group. The payment rate and coinsurance amount calculated for an APC apply to all of the services assigned to the APC. A hospital may receive a number of APC payments for the services furnished to a patient on a single day; however, multiple surgical procedures furnished on the same day are subject to discounting. The relevant payment amount for each APC may be found at: www.cms.gov, Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/HospitalOutpatientPPS/Annual-Policy-Files, Addendum B. These files are updated quarterly.

Based on the above the maximum allowable for the services in dispute is calculated below:

Procedure	APC	Status	Payment	60% labor	2015Wage	40% non-	Payment	Maximum
Code		Indicator	Rate	related	Index	labor		allowable
					Adjustment	related		reimbursement
					for provider			
					0.8008			
99284	0615	Q3	\$333.80	\$333.80 x	\$200.28 x	\$333.80 x	\$160.38 +	\$293.90 x
				60% =	0.8008 =	40% =	\$133.52 =	200% =
				\$200.28	\$160.38	\$133.52	\$293.90	\$587.80
							Total	\$587.80

- Procedure code J1885 has status indicator N denoting packaged items and services with no separate APC payment.
- Per Medicare Correct Coding policy manual, procedure code 96372 may not be reported with procedure code 99284 billed on the same claim. Per the requirements of Rule 134.403(d) as the Medicare payment policy does not allow additional payment, the Division does not recommend payment.
- 3. The total allowable reimbursement for the services in dispute is \$587.80. The requestor is seeking reimbursement of \$454.51. This amount is recommended.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the Division finds that the requestor has established that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$454.51.

ORDER

Based on the submitted information, pursuant to Texas Labor Code Sec. 413.031 and 413.019 (if applicable), the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to additional reimbursement for the services in dispute. The Division hereby ORDERS the respondent to remit to the requestor the amount of \$454.41, plus applicable accrued interest per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.130 due within 30 days of receipt of this Order.

Authorized Signature

		December 22, 2016		
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date		

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to seek review of this decision in accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307, 37 *Texas Register* 3833, applicable to disputes filed on or after June 1, 2012.

A party seeking review must submit a **Request to Schedule a Benefit Review Conference to Appeal a Medical Fee Dispute Decision** (form **DWC045M**) in accordance with the instructions on the form. The request must be received by the Division within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. The request may be faxed, mailed or personally delivered to the Division using the contact information listed on the form or to the field office handling the claim.

The party seeking review of the MFDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the** *Medical Fee* **Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §141.1(d).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.